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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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06-37-77 06-15-76 RICHARD

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PAID TO  
RECEIVED

EXAMINER

YALLEN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3507

9

DATE MAILED:

06-15-76

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

**Best Available Copy**

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

08/733,072

Applicant(s)

Makoui et al.

Examiner

Ren Yan

Group Art Unit

3307



☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Dec 15, 1997

☒ This action is **FINAL**.

☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

## Disposition of Claims

☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 17-30, 34-43, 48-63, and 68-74 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above, claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 17-30, 34-43, 48-63, and 68-74 is/are rejected.

☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

## Application Papers

☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

☒ The proposed drawing correction, filed on Dec 15, 1997 is ☒ approved ☐ disapproved.

☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

☐ All ☐ Some\* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been  
☐ received.

☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\*Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

## Attachment(s)

☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892

☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413

☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

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*Art Unit Number Change*

The art unit number the present application is assigned will change on or about April 1, 1998. **The new art unit number will be 2854.** The new designation should be used **in addition** to the former art unit number 3307 on the cover page of all papers filed in this application in order to expedite filed papers being routed to the proper art unit.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, 17-22, 25, 33, 34, 48-54, 60, 63 and 68-72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klemmer(3,731,620) in view of Julian(4,144,813). The patent to Klemmer teaches the very concept as disclosed and claimed in the present application to use a releasably attached sleeve with engraved pattern thereon on a embossing roller core so as to facilitate the replacement of the engraved sleeve without having to remove the entire embossing roller from the machine. See column 5, lines 10-31 and column 7, lines 46-62 in Klemmer for details. Klemmer may not disclose in detail how the embossing sleeve is releasably mounted on the roller core. Julian teaches the structure and method of employing a roller sleeve positioning means for releasably attaching a printing sleeve onto a roller core using pressurized gas as recited. See the entire Julian reference for

example. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the embossing roller of Klemmer with the properly disposed structure for providing pressurized gas as taught by Julian so as to facilitate the mounting and removing of the embossing sleeve. With respect to claim 19, the inner diameter of Julian's sleeve is slightly tapered for facilitating attaching and removing the sleeve to and from the roller core and is an improvement over the conventional sleeves having a constant inner diameter. Therefore, to continue the use of conventional sleeves having a constant inner diameter would not involve any unobviousness. With respect to claims 18, 49 and 69, the depth of such a groove would have been ultimately determined by those having ordinary skill in the art through routine experiment in order to achieve a desired outcome. Such a determination based on routine experiment would have been obvious to those skilled in the art. It should be pointed out that embossing is part of the printing art. The teaching of mounting and removing a roller sleeve to and from a roller core by Julian has applications for printing rollers, impression rollers, transfer rollers, platen rollers as well as any types of rollers having a removably mounted sleeve thereon.

Claims 3-7, 26-30, 35-40 and 55-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klemmer in view of Julian as applied to claims 1, 22, 33 and 53 above, and further in view of Kildune(5,266,257). Klemmer, as modified by Julian, may not disclose the material used for the engraved sleeve. Kildune discloses in the paragraph bridging columns 1 and 2 that it is conventional to provide an embossing roller core with a vulcanized rubber sleeve to carry out the embossing function. It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the embossing roller of Klemmer with a vulcanized rubber sleeve as taught by Kildune. The mere application of a known material based upon its well known properties and intended use by those having ordinary skill in the art in order to obtain an expected outcome would involve no apparent unobviousness. With respect to the recited sleeve hardness in claims 3-5, 26-28, 35-37 and 55-57, since the applied prior art references use the same material, it would appear that the broad hardness range as recited would inherently be met. Besides, due to the lack of disclosure showing any criticality, the hardness of the embossing sleeve employed would be determined based upon the type of material to be embossed, etc. and such a determination would be made by those having ordinary skill in the art through routine experiment in order to obtain the desired result.

Claims 10, 11, 23, 24, 41-43, 61, 62, 73 and 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klemmer in view of Julian as applied to claims 9, 22, 40 and 60 above, and further in view of Jones(3,404,254). Klemmer, as modified by Julian, may not disclose how the sleeves are engraved. Laser engraving on the surface of cylindrical rollers has long been known and used in the art for its ability to generate accurate and sharp images. Jones teaches such a conventional use of laser engraving on cylindrical shaped roller bodies. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use laser technology to engrave the embossing pattern on the sleeve of Klemmer, as modified by Julian, as taught by Jones in order to achieve improved image pattern on the sleeve. With respect to the broadly recited embossing pattern includes embossing elements

having various shapes, since the particular laser engraving technique on the embossing sleeve is not disclosed and claimed as part of the present invention, the various shapes of the embossing elements in the embossing pattern are considered as a design preference based on the embossed images desired to be obtained. Such a design preference by those having ordinary skill in the art would involve no apparent unobviousness.

Applicant's arguments filed 12-15-97 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The above rejections are believed to have adequately responded to these arguments.

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for response to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the date of this action. In the event a first response is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ren Yan whose telephone number is (703) 308-0978. The

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examiner can normally be reached daily from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edgar Burr, can be reached on (703) 308-0979. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-2864.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [edgar.burr@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0858.



**Ren Yan**  
**Primary Examiner**  
**Art Unit 3307**

Ren Yan  
February 20, 1998